CLAIMS

1. A method for forming a plurality of recombined homologous double-stranded polynucleotides from at least two homologous double-stranded template polynucleotides, said method comprising the steps of:

a) providing a solution comprising at least two non-methylated homologous double-stranded template polynucleotides and one or more mismatch repair protein(s);

b) denaturing the template polynucleotides into single-stranded polynucleotides;

c) annealing the different single-stranded polynucleotides, wherein heteroduplexes are formed;

d) allowing the mismatch repair protein(s) to repair nucleotide mismatches in the heteroduplexes, wherein recombined new duplexes are formed; and

e) optionally, repeating steps b) through d) for one or more cycles; wherein the new duplexes of step d) serve as new template polynucleotides in step b) in each subsequent cycle.

2. The method of claim 1, wherein the at least two homologous double-stranded template polynucleotides are obtained by PCR amplification.

3. The method of claims 1 or 2, wherein the at least two homologous double-stranded template polynucleotides encode homologous polypeptides.

4. The method of any of claims 1 - 3, wherein the at least two homologous double-stranded template polynucleotides encode homologous enzymes, preferably amylases, proteases, cellulases, lipases, xylanases, or phospholipases.

5. The method of any of claims 1 – 4, wherein the solution comprises a population of cells or a lysate of a population of cells.

6. The method of claim 5, wherein the population of cells or the lysate of a population of cells comprises the at least two homologous double-stranded template polynucleotides.

7. The method of claims 5 or 6, wherein the population of cells or the lysate of a population of cells comprises the mismatch repair protein(s).

8. The method of any of claims 5 – 7, wherein the population of cells, or the population of cells giving rise to the lysate, do not methylate newly synthesized polynucleotides.

9. The method of any of claims 1 – 8, wherein the mismatch repair protein(s) is (are) thermostable.

10. The method of any of claims 1 – 9, wherein the thermostable mismatch repair protein(s) comprises a MutS homologue, preferably MutS YT1 of *Thermus aquaticus*.

11. The method of any of claims 1 – 9, wherein the thermostable mismatch repair protein(s) comprises a MutL homologue, a MSH2 homologue, a MSH6 homologue, a MutM homologue, a MutY homologue, a MutT homologue, a MutH homologue, a HexA homologue, a HexB homologue, or a GTBP/p160 homolog.

12. The method of any of claims 1 – 11, wherein the denaturing is achieved by increasing the temperature of the solution, preferably to at least 90^{o}C.

13. The method of claim 12, wherein the annealing is achieved by lowering the temperature of the solution, preferably at least to a temperature at which the mismatch repair protein(s) functions, more preferably at least to between 55^{o}C and 75^{o}C.

14. The method of any of claims 1 – 13, wherein steps b) through d) are repeated for between 1 and 10 cycles; wherein the new duplexes of step d) serve as new template polynucleotides in step b) in each subsequent cycle.

15. The method of any of claims 1 – 13, wherein steps b) through d) are repeated for at least 10 cycles; wherein the new duplexes of step d) serve as new template polynucleotides in step b) in each subsequent cycle.

16. The method of any of claims 1 – 15, wherein additional steps are performed, said additional steps comprising:

f) generating a gene library by cloning the plurality of recombined polynucleotides;

g) expressing and screening the gene library for an activity or property of interest; and

h) isolating or identifying the recombined polynucleotide which gives rise to the activity or property of interest.

17. A plurality of recombined polynucleotides generated by a method as defined in any of the claims 1 – 16.

18. A recombined polynucleotide generated by a method as defined in any of the claims 1 – 16.

19. Use of a plurality of recombined polynucleotides generated by a method as defined in any of the claims 1 – 16, in a screening assay for an activity or property of interest.

20. Use of a recombined polynucleotide generated by a method as defined in any of the claims 1 – 16, for expression or production of a polypeptide of interest.